



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 16, 1907.

RIGHT REV. DR. A. F. WINNINGTON INGRAM, Lord Bishop of London, like the Master of old and the first disciples, is ready to sound the Gospel call anywhere in season, out of season, whether in a cathedral or in the streets. Yesterday he delivered a discourse in front of the old custom house in Wall street, New York, one of the most crowded places in the world. His audience was composed of busy financiers and merchants of the great metropolis, men who hurry to and fro anxious to make their money, and in the mad rush for wealth. The Lord Bishop's address was pertinent, but whether his timely admonitions fell on receptive ears remains to be seen. Among other things the speaker said:

What would Jesus do if He came into Wall street. Work, work, work. He would do what you are not doing. He would invade your offices and the stock exchange and spread the Gospel. You who believe in the things of this world, are you doing to spread the Gospel in your offices, in your homes, in the stock exchange, in Wall street? Answer, these questions, and do not rest until your consciences are satisfied. In London we occasionally have a fog, although we have as good weather there as in New York. In one of these famous London fogs I saw a little boy once holding on to a cord. "What have you got at the end of that string, my lad?" I asked him. "A kite," came the response. "How do you know you have a kite there; you can't see it?" "Ah, but I can feel it pull," replied the little fellow. How do you account for the unerring movements of 200,000 blazing suns that you see as stars? How did all these wonders come to be? I tell you there is the mark of a mind upon all these things. Beyond the veil before our eyes there is intelligent mind that governs the titanic forces of nature. You all know the difference between right and wrong, or should know. Who gave you this conception of right or wrong? It was God. But there are honest men who hold back and refuse to believe because of the miracles. Can any of you explain to me how your Sunday dinner became part of yourself? Can any of you give me an intelligent answer as to what sleep is? Can you tell me the difference between life and death? No. We are living in ages of miracles, in a world of mysteries. There is a force that appeals to your intelligence and conscience. It is pulling you toward a goal. You cannot see it, but you feel the pull. What does it pull toward? Toward a life of prayer, toward a daily communion with your better self—God.

THE THOUGHTFULNESS of a so-called "soulless" corporation was responsible for the homeless of Fontaine, Ind., being given food and shelter during the most terrible night any equal number of sufferers endured in the middle west in recent years, the result of the explosions in the powder mill yesterday by which forty people were killed, many injured and hundreds rendered homeless. It was Superintendent Houghton, of the Big Four Railroad, who thought of the approaching night. He telephoned Gov. Hilly asking that the State provide its emergency tents and rations. The governor acted immediately on the suggestion and the Big Four Railroad furnished special cars for the purpose. Their cars were run on a siding and used for shelter by those who could not be provided with tents. The heavy rain which fell all day made the suffering more intense. A great majority have but little that is good to say of corporations. Many charges against such are by no means baseless, but if charity covers a multitude of sins, the act referred to above will not be forgotten, especially when we are told that the giver of a cup of cold water is to receive his reward in the great day of assizes.

SECRETARY OF WAR TAFT arrived at Manila yesterday, and was welcomed with a splendid water parade, after which he was escorted to the palace. Hardly had he taken his quarters there when he gave orders that no liquor shall be served at the functions in his honor to be held at the palace. Even over there he has heard of President Roosevelt's champagne and Vice President Fairbanks's cocktail experiences, and he intends to steer clear of trouble himself.

ACCORDING to the San Francisco district attorney's office, Eugene Schmidt formerly mayor of that city, but now a convict for accepting a bribe, has lost the right to appeal to a higher court through a blunder of his attorney, and must go to the penitentiary, where he should have been long ago.

THE F. I. pines are being rapidly Americanized, as a dispatch from Manila says the Philippine Commission has authorized the creation of a public service commission with power to adjust relations.

Alfred I. DuPont de Nemours, vice president of the DuPont Powder Company of Delaware, and Mrs. Alicia Madox, his second cousin, were married at the Hotel Plaza in New York, yesterday. Only the members of the immediate families were present. Both Mr. and Mrs. DuPont are divorcees.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Oct. 16.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today continued the hearing of the shipper's and commercial interests on the uniform bill of lading. The railroads will be heard last, after which the commission will take the problem under advisement. Direct intimation that the authority of the commission will not be recognized in case an unsatisfactory conclusion is reached has already been made. The banking interests, which loan \$2,500,000 annually on bills of lading, have announced that they would appeal to Congress to safeguard their interests, believing the commission's authority inadequate. Henry C. Cunningham, counsel for the Southern and other systems, has declared his doubt of the authority of the commission to establish a uniform bill of lading at all.

Henry W. Furness, American minister to Haiti, reports to the State Department that five political prisoners were shot there today. There are a number of other prisoners who participated in the recent revolutionary attempt and who are now awaiting trial. There are no foreigners involved, so far as is known here.

Discovery has been made by Mrs. Edward E. Quailtrough, wife of Commander Quailtrough, U. S. N., supervisor of New York Harbor, that their home in this city has been stripped during the last two months of bronze statuary, pedestals, vases and bric-a-brac, worth \$10,000. The house was closed this summer, except for these occasional visits of thieves, who entered by the kitchen window. The house was formerly the French Embassy.

The Continental Tobacco Company has abandoned its fight in the U. S. Supreme Court against the constitutionality of the Massachusetts statute, making it a criminal offense for a person to make, as condition of a sale, a provision that the purchaser shall not sell or deal in the goods of any rival concern. Upon request of attorneys, the court dismissed the case, which arose out of a transaction at Brockton, Mass.

The fact that Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, has taken a big attractive house on Washington Heights for the winter has led gossipers to wonder whether he is to follow the Fairbank's entertainment plan of campaign for delegates to the next republican presidential convention. The first winter the Senator was in the house he and Mrs. La Follette had a small apartment. Last winter Mrs. La Follette remained in Madison and the Senator hibernated at Chevy Chase, just outside the city. The leasing of a big house for the coming season is, therefore, regarded as somewhat significant.

The most violent earthquake record ever made on the seismograph at the Weather Bureau started at 9:14 this morning. The vibrations of the needle were even greater than those caused by the San Francisco earthquake. Weather Bureau officials are momentarily expecting news that somewhere in the world an unusually severe disturbance has occurred. The Coast and Geodetic Survey's magnetic observatory at Cheltenham, Md., also recorded the earthquake.

The fall convocation of George Washington University was held this morning in Belasco Theatre, when an address was delivered by Chancellor P. B. Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, on "The United States as a Pacific Power."

Catherine Dean, 21 years old, of 1168 Fourth and-a-half street, drank a dose of carbolic acid at 2 o'clock this morning. She was removed to the Emergency Hospital, where she died later.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Under a recent decision of the federal court in Virginia, the Weems Steamboat Company finds that it has not absolute control over the thirteen wharves on the Rappahannock river that it has owned or leased for half a century, but must share them with its competitors.

The line has maintained boats between Baltimore and Fredericksburg for fifty years, and stops are made at the thirteen piers on the Rappahannock river. A rival concern recently undertook to land at the piers, the Weems steamers in some cases being compelled to lay off in stream until its competitor chose to leave.

An injunction to restrain the other steamers from using the piers was refused by the Circuit Court, on the ground that, as the Weems Company was a common carrier, the wharves were public property, and to exclude other vessels from the privilege of landing would be to create a monopoly.

The judgment was affirmed by the Federal Court of Appeals, and the Weems Company now seeks its review on writ of certiorari by the Supreme Court. This decision will effect companies which have heretofore enjoyed monopolies of wharves on the Potomac and other rivers.

HARRIMAN HANDICAPPED.

E. H. Harriman, by an order of court in Chicago yesterday, was deprived of the voting power of 288,731 shares of Illinois Central stock in the annual meeting of that railroad company, which opens at noon today. The order of the court was practically identical with the modification asked by the attorneys of Mr. Harriman. Both sides claim a victory. Mr. Fish because the enjoined shares will not be effective at the election, and Mr. Harriman because his modification was made.

The shares of stock ruled out are those held by the Union Pacific Railway Company, the Railroad Securities Company of New Jersey, and the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, against which a temporary injunction was issued on Monday issued by Judge Ball, in the Superior Court.

Mr. Fish on Monday asked that the voting of these shares be enjoined. The court yesterday, after extensive argument by the attorneys of both sides, modified the injunction by permitting the shares to be voted under the condition that if any one of these shares should have a decisive effect on any vote taken, the entire vote is then to be null and void.

Robert Wood, the rich young artist, whom the police of London succeeded in connecting with a murder case, is on trial charged with killing Emily Dimmock at Camdentown, September 11. Miss Dimmock's nude body was found the morning of September 12 with the throat cut.

The seismograph in the State museum

At Albany, N. Y., today recorded an earthquake movement lasting almost an hour and thirty minutes, beginning at 9 a. m.

News of the Day.

A contest over the \$30,000,000 estate of Nelson Morris, the meat packer, has been averted by an agreement among the heirs to disregard the trust provision.

The Detroit United Railway Company and the Toledo Railway and Light Company passed the dividends so as to make use of the money for traffic requirements.

At the Russian capital Secretary Taft's declaration regarding the Philippines is taken to indicate the determination of the United States to carry out an extensive expansion policy in the Pacific.

A building occupying a whole square in Havana was burned yesterday. The firemen confined the flames to the building in which they started. The offices of the Munson Steamship Company were in the structure.

One man was killed and twenty passengers injured, several seriously that they may die, in the wreck of an Elberon Avenue car today in Cincinnati, O. At a curve the car jumped the track, turning over down the bank landing ten feet below.

When Admiral Evans, battleship fleet starts on its voyage around the western hemisphere, on December 15, each vessel will carry in its chart room more than 700 different charts of the route to be traversed, the costs by which the ships will pass, and the harbors at which they may stop. Not a single chart in this vast equipment has been procured from any foreign source.

The Old Home Week in Baltimore is being generally celebrated. The sham bombardment of Fort McHenry last night was a striking pyrotechnic display. The military pageant in the afternoon was one of the largest that ever passed through the streets of Baltimore. The downtown streets were crowded with persons viewing the decorations and illuminations. Last night the carnival spirit was abroad.

While northbound Southern Railway train No. 34 was speeding thirty miles an hour yesterday Charles Wethers, an employee of the Pullman dining car, stabbed Walter McDonald, third cook, to death with a pocketknife, and, closely pursued by trainmen, leaped from the train, but was captured. The tragedy occurred in the car kitchen just as the train blew for the North Carolina State line, and Wethers will be tried in South Carolina.

The First National Bank of Dresden, O., was closed yesterday upon a report, alleging it to be insolvent. The resources and liabilities of the bank given in its last report were \$394,992.70, each.

Virginia News.

Capt. C. W. Taylor, 68 years of age, a union veteran, was burned to death Monday night in his store, about two miles northwest of Profit, Albemarle county.

The marriage of Miss Anna Louisa Forbes Taylor to Mr. J. A. Brown, of Annapolis Junction, Md., will take place at Miss Taylor's home, Edgewood, Westmoreland county, Virginia, on Wednesday, November 6.

Judge Thomas W. Harrison, of Winchester, sitting for Judge R. Carter Scott, in Henrico, yesterday dismissed the indictment against Henry C. Hechler, nominee for county treasurer, indicted for alleged violation of the election laws.

The twenty-third annual session of the State Council of Virginia, Junior Order United American Mechanics, Inc., open yesterday at the Inside Inn, Jamestown Exposition. The day was given up to speech-making.

George Robert Henry, a veteran printer and publisher, died yesterday at his home in Winchester after a lingering illness, aged 70 years. Mr. Henry was a native of Warren county, and had lived in Winchester for 50 years. He was the founder of the Winchester News, the first newspaper established there after the civil war.

Marriage licenses were issued in Washington yesterday to Eugene E. Balderes, of Richmond, and Hattie L. Miller, of Rockingham; Davenport E. Elgin, of Lewinsville, and Mary E. Egin, of Leesburg; R. Wilbert Donaldson, of Ballston, and Florence M. Mattingly; Walter F. Fry, of Jefferson, Md., and Octavia Sander, of Lovettsville.

EXPLOSION IN POWDER MILL.

As was stated in the Gazette, Fontaine, Ind., was practically destroyed yesterday by the explosion of the plant at the DuPont Powder Company. The dead number from 25 to 50. More than 600 persons were injured and every building in the town was wholly or partially leveled to the ground.

The concussion of the explosion was felt 200 miles distant. Buildings in cities 25 and 35 miles away were damaged. The 40,000 kegs that exploded containing blasting powder. Of the 1,000 inhabitants of Fontaine, 600 were killed or injured, while the remaining 400 were blood stained. In addition to the destruction of 500 homes, all business houses and churches were wrecked. A school building two miles away collapsed on 200 children.

Where stood yesterday morning a thriving and busy town of 1,000 people, last night there was ruin and scattered wreckage. Five hundred inhabitants, all more or less wounded, remain to gather their scattered household goods and sleep under tents and on cots, guarded by soldiers of the State.

Without warning the powder mills, seven in number, blew up at 9:15 o'clock yesterday morning. They employed 200 men, and of these 75 were at work when the first explosion occurred in the press mill. In quick succession the glazing mill, the two graining mills and the powder magazine blew up, followed by the cap mill. In the magazine, situated several hundred yards from the mills, were stored 40,000 kegs of powder. When it blew up the concussion was felt nearly 200 miles away.

Farmhouses two miles away and schoolhouses equally distant were torn to pieces and their occupants injured. A passenger train on the Big Four Railroad four miles away had every coach window broken and several passengers were injured by flying glass.

Forty-four thousand dollars have been subscribed for the relief of the destitute, and society women have volunteered to act as nurses for the injured. Some persons are furnishing lumber for the repair of houses and others are sending workmen to help make tenable the shattered houses.

Winnington, Del., Oct. 16.—The DuPont Powder company have telegraphed the Governor of Indiana to draw on them to any extent for the relief of the sufferers at Fontaine.

The Market.

Georgetown Oct. 16.—Wheat 73 3/4.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Much interest has been aroused in the General Convention of the Episcopal Church now in session in Richmond, by a vigorous attack against the proposition of Bishop Brown, of Arkansas, in the last number of the Churchman, the organ of the Episcopalians, published in New York.

In this article Bishop Brown is represented as the enemy of the negro race. He delivered a speech on the subject in the House of Bishops yesterday, and his remarks were intended, in part, as a reply to the attack made on him by the Churchman. Bishop Brown said, in part:

"I have a letter in my possession from a prominent priest in the church, who claims that the amalgamation of the Anglo-American and Afro-American races is the ultimate solution of our difficulties, and that they will be solved in this way within 50 years. I pass this nauseating theory by the observation that this is the solution upon which many of the most representative negroes have set their hearts, and that, if this church wants to further them in the realization of that desire, the erection of an Afro-American episcopate of either the missionary or suffragan type with any degree of representation in the general convention would be action along the right line; otherwise it would be fundamentally wrong.

"If we should consecrate only one or two African bishops and divide the whole South into as many jurisdictions the colored episcopate, with its delegations, would, perhaps, not be embarrassing and hurtful to an unbearable degree. But what good would be done by two or three colored bishops with vast jurisdictions? If an Afro-American episcopate is to justify the hope that its friends, both black and white, entertain, there must ultimately be nearly as many colored bishops in the 'black belts' of the South as there are white bishops now. If we think it worth while and advisable to grant the appeal of all we should confidently expect that colored bishops will increase on an average of one per year during the next 20 years.

"Possibly the House of Bishops, which will be much larger by the end of that period than it is now, could endure its thorn of 20 colored bishops, but have you any idea that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies could endure their 'thorns' of as many negro delegations? Every southerner knows that it would be intolerable, and that the end would be the breaking up of the general convention."

He said that the negro delegation would also appear at the triennial meetings of the Woman's Auxiliary.

"Would not that be interesting to the southern ladies? What the Afro-Americans need is several bishops. They know it; so do we. But since social conditions will not permit any such increase in our House of Bishops, nor any large representation in our House of Deputies, let us acknowledge this in an open and straightforward manner, and give them the enormous church, with their own general convention and all that goes with it."

The House of Deputies yesterday also entered into the discussion of the question relating to the amendments to the constitution upon racial lines and the announcement that this would be the order explained the presence of a crowd which overflowed the galleries and the seating capacity of the house. The convention plunged boldly into the discussion of the question and the best means of providing for the spiritual welfare of the colored race under the supervision of the church.

Three plans were suggested—that providing for suffragan bishops, that providing for negro bishops with jurisdictions of their own and the Arkansas plan, which would give to the black man an entirely separate church.

The committee on bishops for the negro race, with missionary districts, as materialized by the diocese of Pennsylvania and the conference of colored people, reported through its chairman, Rev. Dr. Huntington, of New York, that the plan is not feasible, but recommended the making of legal suffragan bishops, who may be elected when the regular bishop so desires. These shall have a seat, but no right to vote in the House of Bishops, and shall be subject to the orders of the bishops in whose dioceses they serve. He may be appointed bishop of a missionary jurisdiction, but there is not necessarily a succession in his office.

Rev. Meade Clarke, of Virginia, and Bishop Cheahire, of North Carolina, presented a minority report favoring negro bishops, with jurisdiction of their own.

The house sat as a committee of the whole during the afternoon session, Dr. McKim yielding the chair to Dr. Packard, of Maryland. After the rejection of the Arkansas resolution the question of further considering the negro question was referred back to the committee, and continuing, the debate concerned the minority report, providing for the election of bishops, not suffragans, to preside over the races, with power to vote and sit in the House of Deputies to the General Convention.

Northern and Southern delegates clashed, and often succeeding deputies would severely criticize the statements of those who had preceded them.

Rev. Dr. Grammer, of Pennsylvania, heartily indorsed the report as submitted, and in response to his remarks Rev. Dr. Norton, of Arkansas, scored him severely, claiming that Dr. Grammer stood for radical measures as a solution of the negro question in the church, and that the proposition, if accepted as presented, would cause disruption.

The house of deputies, sitting as a committee of the whole, decided at a late hour last night to recommend to the house of deputies that the measure known as the suffragan bishop resolution be adopted. The house discussed the Arkansas proposal, which allowed the negroes to have a separate bishop; the Pennsylvania and North Carolina measures, which permitted the various dioceses to form their negro congregations into missionary districts, over which a missionary bishop would be placed, and the plan for suffragan bishops for work among the negroes.

The vote was taken first on the racial district proposal, and resulted in a overwhelming defeat by a vote of 327 to 53. A vote was then taken on the suffragan bishops measure, which was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Parks, of New York, and the measure was carried by a vote of 267 to 109. The suffragan bishop's measure will therefore be recommended today, and there seems to be little doubt that it will pass both houses of the general convention.

Bishop Lucien Lee Kinsolving was reappointed bishop of Brazil.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Panic in a Tunnel.

New York, Oct. 16.—One hundred and fifty men working in the new subway tunnel from the Battery to Brooklyn were thrown into a panic in which men were crushed and trampled on, several receiving serious injuries, by the explosion early today of a compressed air pipe.

A report like the roar of a 13-inch gun announced the bursting of the air pipe. Immediately there was a wild rush by the workmen, some of who were far under the river, for the elevator shaft at the Brooklyn entrance. An unusually large force had been kept at work at late hour owing to reports that the tunnel was sinking. All imagined a break had occurred and that the river was rushing into the tube.

Men fought and struggled to get into the elevator, which could not handle the entire crowd, and in this struggle many were hurt. As the car started up on its first trip, Adolf Raffelso made a leap and caught hold of an iron rod on the bottom of the lift. He was carried upward, but swung against a beam which broke his hold. He dropped to the bottom of the shaft, sustaining injuries which will prove fatal.

Three trips were made by the elevator before all of the men could be taken out no damage was done to the tunnel.

Secretary Taft Addresses Filipinos.

Manila, Oct. 16.—With impressive ceremonies, and a significant speech by Secretary of War Taft, the first Philippine Assembly was opened today.

"President Roosevelt has sent me to convey to all Philippine congressmen upon this, another step in the enlargement of self government," said the secretary. "As this policy of extending control continues, it must logically result in ending the sovereignty of the United States unless both people agree to retain the bond owing to mutually beneficial trade relations. None can anticipate the period or process of political preparations. During my last visit I was of the opinion that it would take considerably longer than a generation. My views remain unchanged. We are engaged in a great experiment that no other nation has attempted. Hence it would be unwise to fix a period when the experiment must succeed."

The Secretary referred to the failure of congress to admit Philippine sugar and tobacco to the United States free of duty. He anticipated that the next congress would secure a compromise, limiting the importation, thus allaying the fears of the opponents of the plan.

The Kaiser a Witness.

Berlin, Oct. 16.—Kaiser Wilhelm has been summoned to the witness chair and in a most unassuming case, as one of a long list of royal and aristocratic personages on whose testimony Editor Maximilian Harden, of a Berlin weekly newspaper, relies to win the libel suit brought against him by General Count Cuno Motke.

The royalties cannot, indeed, be compelled, actually to appear in the court room, the law permitting them to testify privately. The Kaiser is said to be furious and all Berlin is open-mouthed with astonishment. Among others summoned: Chancellor von Buelow, of Germany; Prince Philip, of Sleswig; Seven counts holding high positions in the German court. Frau Von Elbe, Motke's divorced wife, and Baron Kruse, Harden's articles accused Motke of irreparable political intrigues and immoral practices. He says he proposes now to prove the truth of his charges.

Home Rule for Ireland.

London, Oct. 14.—A new plan of Irish home rule, based on modification of America's system of State government, is under consideration, according to authorities in close touch with ministerial circles. Though the scheme is still in a formative stage and may not develop, it is considered favorably. The idea, in brief, is to make Ireland a State of the United Kingdom. Sir Anthony Macdonnell, under secretary for Ireland, is understood to have asked Ambassador Bryce to study the matter. Sir Anthony's report will probably decide the British government to drop the plan or push it to a conclusion.

Trouble Brewing for Count.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 16.—There is trouble today at "The Breakers," the villa of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, where her prospective son-in-law, Count Ladislaus Szecshenyi, found a retreat after having been left alone at the home of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and the blaze smart set is thrilled with excitement. There remains no longer any doubt in the minds of gossip that the men of the Vanderbilt family are displeased with the Count, and it is said today that Mrs. Vanderbilt is rapidly inclining to their view.

Meeting of Railwaymen.

New York, Oct. 16.—A meeting of railroad men fraught with great possibilities for the laborers in that great industry is in secret session at the Broadway Central Hotel here. The possible amalgamation of two of the large railway orders and a demand for increased wages are two of the possible outcomes of this meeting. The 200 and more delegates assembled represent the Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen. They represent every State and every railway system in the country.

Cause of Explosion.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 16.—The cause of the explosion at Fontaine was a hot box, friction on a shafting in the glazing mill, sending sparks into loose powder. Wm. Sherrow, a workman in the glazing mill where the first explosion occurred, recovered consciousness in the hospital today and said: "The explosion was caused by loose boxing on the shaft. The day before we had to throw water on it, when the friction made it hot. This time it got too hot and sent off the sparks that caused the explosion."

Re-elected President.

New York, Oct. 16.—Robert C. Clowery was re-elected president of the Western Union Telegraph Company this afternoon at the annual meeting of the board of directors when his policies in connection with the telegraphers were endorsed.

Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," in an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that has been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles, too, and chilblain disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by druggists. 25c.

The Security Oil Company.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Security Oil Company of Texas is owned by a group of benevolently inclined capitalists who have never questioned the fact that the company, which has a capital of \$4,000,000, has never declared a dividend according to the testimony of Howard Bayne, assistant secretary of the company, who was on the stand today in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Kellogg, government counsel, charges that the security is controlled by the Standard and was organized after the Waters-Pierce was driven out of Texas to represent the interests of the trust of that State. All the stock of the security, except three shares, is held by the London Commercial Trading Investment Company, limited. "The Englishmen must be easy, aren't they?" said Kellogg. "Well, you see we have made some bad investments and they understand, I suppose, why we have not made much money," said Bayne.

Kellogg was blocked in his effort to prove that the Standard Company controls the Security by the fact that the London company is out of his reach. The hearing will be adjourned Friday for four weeks.

Cholera Spreading.

Vienna, Oct. 16.—Cholera has become so serious in the southwestern Russian provinces that great alarm is beginning to be felt lest it make its appearance on this side of the border. The Russian authorities' indifference to preventive measures is blamed for the progress the disease has made. The violence with which the epidemic has broken out at Keif within the past few days has accentuated the Austro-Hungarian officials' fears. The number of new cases in the one city is said to amount to more than 100 daily. The disease is of a particularly virulent type, fully one-third of the victims dying.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 16.—The stock market during the first hour was decidedly strong. The principal influence was the higher range of prices from London. The volume of business was somewhat larger and the market showed a tendency to broaden a few of the tradings. It was said that liquidation which was in evidence yesterday had practically ceased and that the market in general was being better supported. Near the end of the first hour the market reacted slightly, but the reactions in most cases were rather light. After the first hour the market quieted down considerably and prices for many of the leading issues reacted sharply.

SECRETARY TAFT IN MANILA.

War Secretary Taft arrived at Manila yesterday from Hongkong and received an enthusiastic welcome.

There was an informal reception and concert at the governor's residence last night.

Mr. Taft made the highest impression in responding to the addresses of welcome.

Much discussion has been caused in Manila by the fact that no liquors will be served at the functions in Mr. Taft's honor to be held at the palace, which step is said to have been taken at the direction of the secretary.

It is learned that the German ministry of war will pay special attention to Secretary of War Taft when he arrives in Berlin on his return from the Philippines. He, among other honors, will be attached to the staff of the official inspector of the chief military institutions. The minister of war will give a dinner in his honor.

The wife of Samuel Small, deposed head of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, is at the point of death at their apartments in Chicago. Small refuses to recognize his suspension as President of the union.

The Philadelphia North American has recently shown that enterprise in news gathering is a paying investment. When it was announced that Secretary of War Taft was to make a trip around the world, The North American at once realized that this journey must be of the greatest international import, and might mean the readjustment of national friendships and the smoothing over of international differences.

Of all the newspapers in the United States, The North American sent a special correspondent along with the secretary, and with the correspondent a special photographer. The importance of the news that The North American has received from Japan since Secretary Taft's arrival at Tokyo has shown that The North American's correspondent has been wide awake, and has not allowed important facts to remain untold.

The special correspondent selected for this work is Robert H. Murray. The photographer who accompanies Mr. Murray is Robert Lee Dunn.

In addition to enabled articles, Messrs. Murray and Dunn will furnish by mail a series of illustrated special articles that will tell in clear fashion the meaning of the Taft around-the-world tour.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

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